

الصف الخامس الابتدائي
الصـف الرابـع الابتدائي
Connect
Science
Maths
الرياضيات
العلوم
الدراسات الاجتماعية
التربية الدينية الإسلامية
اللغة العربية
مراجعة الشاطر على امتحان أكتوبر
مراجعة الشاطر على امتحان نوفمبر
مراجعة الشاطر على امتحان نصف العام
مراجعة الشاطر على امتحان أكتوبر ٢٠٢٢
الراعي الرسمي للامتحانات في مصر
5
CONNECT
الصف الخامس الابتدائي
PDF
#الشاطر_نزل_اطبع

October revision for primary five

مراجعة شهر أكتوبر للصف الخامس الابتدائى



Unit 1 : We plant our food

Vocabulary المفردات

chocolate	شيكولاتة	lemons	ليمون
chicken	دجاج	chickpeas	حمص
fish	سمك	lentils	عدس
mango	مانجو	peanuts	فول سودانى
onions	بصل	molokhia	ملوخية
potatoes	بطاطس	seeds	بذور ، حبوب
beans	فول	ingredient	عنصر ، مُكوِّن
carrots	جزر	recipe	وصفة تحضير طعام
legumes	بقوليات	properly	بشكل صحيح ، كما ينبغى
soup	شُربة	meal	وجبة
coconuts	جوز الهند	hummus	سلطة حمص بالطحينة
eggs	بيض	row	صف
pineapples	أناناس	food chain	سلسلة الغذاء
wheat	قمح	fox	ثعلب
date palm	نخلة	fungi	الفطريات
caterpillar	يَرَقَة	consumer	مستهلك
energy	طاقة	producer	منتج
ecosystem	النظام البيئى	decomposer	مُحلِّل (مادة محللة)
bread	خبز	cheese	جبن
rice	أرز	grapes	عنب

tomatoes	طماطم	cakes	كيك
cucumbers	خيار	fresh juice	عصير طازج
boiled eggs	بيض مسلوق	honey	عسل نحل
fried eggs	بيض مقلى	shopping list	قائمة المشتريات
burger	برجر	price	ثمن ، سعر
French fries	بطاطس محمرة	dessert	التحلية بعد الطعام
bananas	موز	balanced diet	نظام غذائى متوازن
beanstalk	ساق نبات الفاصولية	hen	دجاجة
castle	قلعة	cage	قفص
giant	عملاق	axe	فأس ، بلطة
gold coins	عملات ذهبية	stuffed vegetables	خضراوات محشية
basbousa	بسبوسة	semolina	خليط بسبوسة (سميد)
oven	فرن	syrup	شراب مُركز
mixture	خليط		

Adjectives صفات

favorite	مُفَضَّل	unhealthy	غير صحى
easy	سهل	fresh	طازج
healthy	صحى	digestive	هضمى
important	مهم ، هام	delicious	لذيذ الطعم
other	آخر ، أخرى	balanced	متوازن
sensible	عاقل	lovely	جميل ، محبوب
lucky	محظوظ	juicy	كثير العصارة
special	خاص ، مميز	angry	غاضب
rich	غنى	hungry	جائع
poor	فقير	golden	ذهبى
magic	سحرى	free	حُرّ ، طليق



Verbs أفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة			Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة		
Present مضارع		Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع		Past ماضٍ
collect	يجمع	collected	grow	يزرع ، ينمو	grew
belong to	ينتمي إلى	belonged to	sell	يبيع	sold
check	يفحص	checked	buy	يشترى	bought
plant	يزرع	planted	keep	يحفظ ، يُبقى	kept
water	يروى ، يسقى	watered	eat	يأكل	ate
harvest	يحصد	harvested	take	يأخذ	took
climb	يتسلق	climbed	make... into...	يُحوِّل ... إلى ...	made... into...
count	يَعُدّ ، يَحْسُب	counted	get	يحصل على	got
cry	يصيح ، يصرخ	cried	meet	يقابل	met
save	ينقذ	saved	make	يجعل	made
reach	يصل	reached	throw	يُلقى ، يرمى	threw
grab	يمسك بـ	grabbed	think	يعتقد	thought
chop down	يقطع شجرة	chopped down	run away	يهرب	ran away
stay	يبقى ، يمكث	stayed	build	يبنى	built
bake	يَخْبِز	baked	cut down	يقطع	cut down
mix	يخلط ، يمزج	mixed	put	يضع	put
add	يضيف	added	take out	يُخرج	took out
pour	يَصُبّ	poured	cut	يقطع	cut

Definitions تعريفات

- **giant** عملاق ➡ a very, very big person.
- **grab** يمسك بـ ➡ to pick something up quickly.
- **castle** قلعة ➡ a very large building built a long time ago.
- **chop** يقطع ➡ to cut something down.
- **cage** قفص ➡ a box in which we keep animals.

Language Functions الوظائف اللغوية

1 Asking and answering about favorite food
السؤال عن الطعام المفضل والإجابة عنه

← عندما نسأل شخصًا عن طعامه المفضل نقول مثلًا :

→ What's your favorite food? ما هو طعامك المفضل ؟

← وفى الإجابة نقول مثلًا :

- My favorite food is chicken. طعامى المفضل هو الدجاج .

← ويمكن أن نذكر الإجابة بدون تكرار الكلام الموجود بالسؤال ، فنقول مثلًا :

That's easy! It's chicken. هذا سهل ! إنه الدجاج .

2 Buying and selling at the market البيع والشراء فى السوق

← فيما يلى نموذج لحوار بين بائع ومشترى :

Market seller البائع بالسوق	Customer العميل (الزبون)
Hello, what would you like? مرحبًا، ماذا تود أن تشترى ؟	I would like some carrots, please. أود أن أشترى بعض الجَزَر من فضلك .
Would you like some oranges? هل تريد بعض البرتقال ؟	Yes, please. نعم من فضلك . (موافقة)
	No, thank you. لا ، شكرًا . (رفض)
How about buying some lemons and pineapples, too? ما رأيك فى شراء بعض الليمون والأناناس أيضًا ؟	OK. I'll buy some lemons. حسنًا سأشترى بعض الليمون . (موافقة)
	No, Thanks. That's all I need for now. لا ، شكرًا ، هذا كل ما أحتاجه الآن . (رفض)

3 Making suggestions تقديم الاقتراحات

← عند تقديم الاقتراحات نستخدم صيغة السؤال :

- How about ......(+ v. -ing / n.)...... ? ما رأيك فى .... ؟

← ويأتى بعد حرف الجر (about) فعل مضاف له -ing أو اسم :

How about buying some oranges? ما رأيك فى شراء بعض البرتقال ؟

How about some oranges? ما رأيك فى (شراء) بعض البرتقال ؟



Grammar القواعد اللغوية

A, An, Some & Any

with

Countable & Uncountable Nouns

A Countable Nouns الأسماء التى تُعَدّ

← الأسماء التى تُعد هى الأسماء التى يمكن عَدُّها ، فنقول : واحد ، اثنان ، ثلاثة .. إلخ ، مثل :

- a tomato → two tomatoes
- a nut → two nuts
- a banana → two bananas

← وهذه الأسماء لها صورتان (مفرد وجمع) ، وتذكّر وضع أداة الإفراد (a) أو (an) أمام الاسم المفرد النكرة (بمعنى : واحد) .

→ **Examples:**

- I want a tomato / two tomatoes.
- He wants an apple / two apples.

تذكر وضع (an) أمام الاسم المفرد النكرة الذى يبدأ بحرف من الحروف المتحركة
(a, e, i, o, u) ← (an apple / an egg / an orange / etc.)

→ **Examples:**

- There is a restaurant in this street.
- There are some shops in this street.

B Uncountable Nouns الأسماء التى لا تُعَدّ

← الأسماء التى لا تُعد هى الأسماء التى لا يمكن أن نعدها ، ولا نقول معها : واحد ، اثنان ، ثلاثة .. إلخ ، لأن التعامل فيها يكون بالكمية وليس بالعدد ، مثل :

- soup, meat, bread, etc. إلخ

← ولاحظ أن الحبوب أيضًا لا تُعد ، مثل :

- rice, pasta, etc. إلخ





← هذا فيما عدا الكلمات : (عدس lentils) و (فول beans) و (بسلة peas) ، فهى تعامل على أنها أسماء تُعد ، ولكنها تستخدم دائمًا فى صيغة الجمع .

← تذكر أن الأسماء التى لا تُعد لها صورة واحدة فقط ، وتعامل دائمًا كاسم مفرد وليس لها جمع ، ونستخدم معها فعلًا مفردًا [ولا نضع قبلها (a) ولا (an)] .

➜ Examples:

- There is some bread on the table.
- There isn't any meat in the dish.

Some & Any

← تستخدم كلمة (بعض some) فى الجمل المثبتة مع الأسماء التى تُعد والتى لا تُعد :

There	is	some	rice / pasta / soup / bread.
	are		tomatoes / lentils / potatoes / nuts.

← ولا تستخدم فى الأسئلة إلا إذا كان السؤال عبارة عن عرض أو طلب :

- Would you like some tea? — هل تريد بعض الشاى ؟ (عرض)
- Can I have some water? — هل يمكننى تناول بعض الماء ؟ (طلب)

← أما كلمة (أىّ any) فتستخدم مع الأسماء التى تُعد والتى لا تُعد فى :

١ - الأسئلة :

Is there	any	rice / pasta / soup / bread?
Are there		tomatoes / lentils / potatoes / nuts?

٢ - النفى :

There	isn't	any	rice / pasta / soup / bread.
	aren't		tomatoes / lentils / potatoes / nuts.

➜ Examples:

- There are some lentils in this dish.
- There aren't any tomatoes in it.
- Has it got any meat in it?

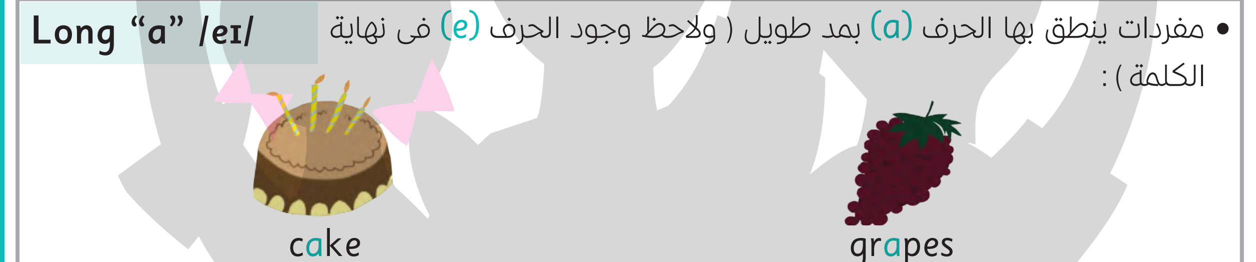


Phonics & Pronunciation
الصوتيات والنطق

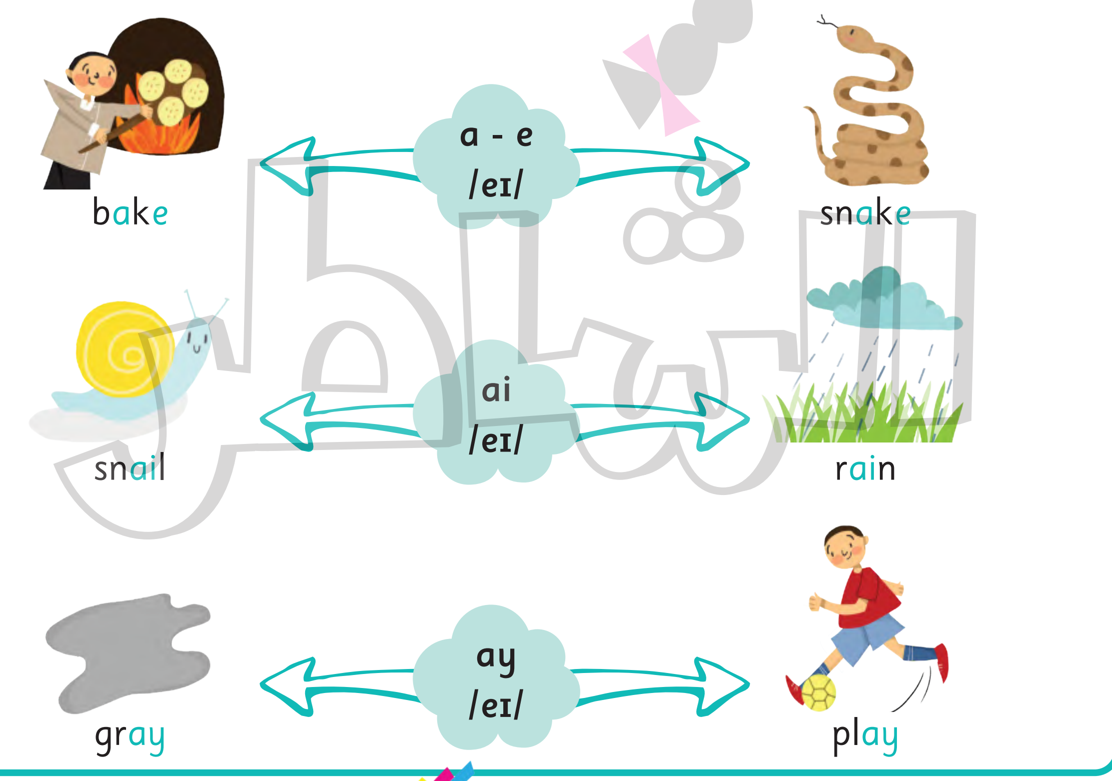
• الحروف المتحركة هى : (a, e, i, o, u) ، ونُطْق هذه الحروف فى الكلمات يمكن أن يكون المَدُّ فيه قصيرًا مثل كلمة (bag) أو طويلًا مثل كلمة (cake) .

Compare قارن





• لاحظ أن صوت الحرف (a) الممدود يمكن أن يكون ناتجًا عن اجتماع الحرف (a) مع حروف مختلفة، كما يلى :



Short “i” /ɪ/

• مفردات ينطق بها الحرف (i) بمد قصير :

fish

milk

Long “i” /aɪ/

• مفردات ينطق بها الحرف (i) بمد طويل :

lime

rice

Short “e” /e/

• مفردات ينطق بها الحرف (e) بمد قصير :

bread

egg

Long “e” /iː/

• مفردات ينطق بها الحرف (e) بمد طويل :

meat

bean

• لاحظ أن وجود الحرفين (ea) معًا لا يُوجِب أن يكون هذا الصوت ممدودًا :

Compare قارن

bread ➟ short ‘e’ /e/ & meat ➟ long ‘e’ /iː/





Unit 2 : I want to be healthy

Vocabulary المفردات

squash	الإسكواش	swimming	السباحة
tennis	التنس	sailing	الإبحار
handball	كرة اليد	match	مباراة
football	كرة القدم	club	نادٍ رياضي
karate	الكاراتيه	sport	الرياضة
kung fu	الكنغ فو	chess	لعبة الشطرنج
jigsaw	لغز الصور المقطعة	taekwondo	رياضة التايكوندو
table tennis	تنس الطاولة	piano	البيانو
drawing	الرسم	poem	قصيدة شعر
French	اللغة الفرنسية	singing	الغناء
football pitch	ملعب كرة قدم	karate suit	بدلة كاراتيه
tennis court	ملعب تنس	swimming pool	حمَّام سباحة
football boots	حذاء كرة قدم	tennis ball	كرة تنس
squash rackets	مضارب الإسكواش	swimming goggles	نظارات سباحة
way	طريقة	summer	فصل الصيف
move	حركة	kick	ركلة
toxic	سامّ	nightmare	كابوس ، حلم مُفزع
air freshener	مُنَقِّي هواء	greenhouse	صوبة زجاجية
emissions	انبعاثات	acid	حامض ، حمض
shade	ظِلّ	traffic	حركة المرور
lungs	الرئتان	beach	شاطئ رملي
problem	مشكلة	dream	حُلْم

breathing	التنفس	heart	قلب
sky	السماء	planet	كوكب
rain	المطر	factory	مصنع
wall	حائط ، جدار	Olympic Games = Olympics	دورة الألعاب الأوليمبية
biography	سيرة شخصية		
athlete	لاعب رياضي	Paralympic	دورة ألعاب أوليمبية لذوى الهمم
award	جائزة رسمية	sportsperson	شخص رياضي
prize	جائزة	champion	بطل رياضي
medal	ميدالية	competitor	منافس ، متسابق
honor	شرف ، فخر	special needs	احتياجات خاصة
bronze medal	ميدالية برونزية	achievement	إنجاز
gold medal	ميدالية ذهبية	training	تدريب

Adjectives — صفات

great	عظيم ، رائع	popular	شائع ، محبوب
fun	ممتع ، مُسلّى	worse	أسوأ من
awesome	رائع ، مدهش	better	أفضل من
different	مختلف	full	مملوء
high	عالٍ ، مرتفع	acid	حمضى ، لاذع
awful	مُفزع ، فظيع	dirty	متسخ ، قذِر
toxic	سام	asleep	نائم
dangerous	خطير	horrible	مرعب

Verbs أفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة			Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة		
Present مضارع		Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع		Past ماضٍ
watch	يشاهد	watched	win	يفوز	won
agree	يوافق ، يتفق	agreed	go	يذهب	went
try	يحاول	tried	see	يرى ، يقابل	saw
climb	يتسلق	climbed	know	يعرف	knew
walk	يمشي	walked	draw	يرسم	drew
cook	يطهو	cooked	write	يكتب	wrote
jump	يقفز	jumped	speak	يتحدث	spoke
practice	يتدرب	practiced	read	يقرأ	read
move	يتحرك	moved	sing	يغنى	sang
tidy	يرتب	tidied	have to	يضطر أن	had to
kick	يَرْكُل (يشوط)	kicked	wear	يرتدى	wore
use	يستخدم	used	smell	تبدو رائحته	smelt
breathe	يتنفس	breathed	fall	يَسقط	fell
stay	يبقى ، يمكث	stayed	go out	يَخرج	went out
remember	يتذكر	remembered	think	يعتقد ، يفكر	thought
look after	يعتنى بـ	looked after	get ready	يستعد	got ready
protect	يحمى	protected	drive	يقود سيارة	drove

Definitions تعريفات

toxic سامّ → very bad to eat or breathe

air freshener مُنقِّي هواء → a way of making the air smell cleaner

emissions انبعاثات (عوادم) → gases from cars or factories

shade ظل → out of the sun

nightmare كابوس → a bad dream

greenhouse صوبة زجاجية → a glass building used for growing plants

acid حمضى ، لاذع → has chemicals in it





Language Functions الوظائف اللغوية

1 Asking somebody what sport he/she is good at

سؤال شخص عن الرياضة التى يُجِيدها

← لكى نسأل شخصًا عن الرياضة التى يُجِيدها نقول :

→ What sport are you good at? ما الرياضة التى تُجِيدها ؟

2 Saying what sport we are good or bad at

التعبير عن الرياضة التى نجيدها أو لا نجيدها

← (كإجابة عن السؤال السابق) للتعبير عن الرياضة التى نجيدها (أو لا نجيدها) نقول مثلًا :

- I'm good at playing (football) . أنا جيد فى لعب ....
- I'm very good at playing (tennis) . أنا جيد جدًّا فى لعب ....
- I'm better at (tennis) than I am at (football) . أنا أفضل فى .... من ....
- I'm bad at playing (handball) . أنا سيئ فى لعب ....





3 Making suggestions تقديم الاقتراحات

← لتقديم الاقتراحات نبدأ بـ (هيَّا بنا... Lets) وبعدها فعل فى المصدر (بدون إضافات) :

→ Let's go to the club.

→ Let's play a game of tennis.





Grammar القواعد اللغوية

Comparison of Adjectives مقارنة الصفات

1 Comparatives المقارنة بين اثنين

Form	Examples
Short adjectives صفات قصيرة adj + -er + than → adj (ending in -e) + -r + than →	Ashraf is taller than Adel. A cat is nicer than a dog.
Adjectives ending in (-y) صفات تنتهي بـ (-y) adj + ~~-y~~ -ier + than	My bag is heavier than your bag.
Long adjectives صفات طويلة more أكثر / less أقل + adj + than من →	A snake is more dangerous than a spider. A spider is less dangerous than a snake.

2 Superlatives صيغة التفضيل العليا

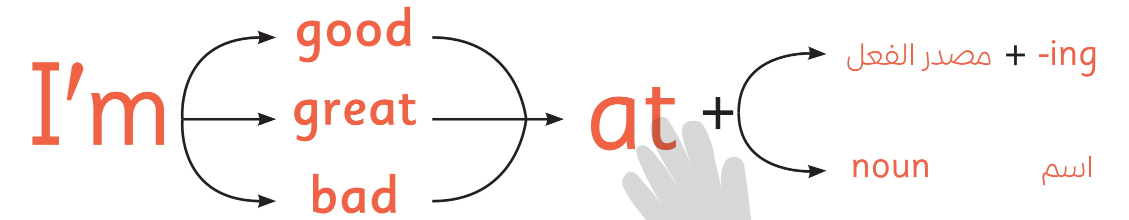
Form	Examples
Short adjectives صفات قصيرة the + adj + -est → the + adj (ending in -e) + -st →	The giraffe is the tallest animal. The horse is the nicest animal.
Adjectives ending in (-y) صفات تنتهي بـ (-y) the + adj + ~~-y~~ -iest	The elephant is the heaviest animal.
Long adjectives صفات طويلة the most الأكثر / least الأقل + adj →	The crocodile is the most dangerous animal. The lizard is the least dangerous animal.

← هناك صفات غير منتظمة (لها صيغة خاصة عند المقارنة) مثل :

Adjective		Comparative		Superlative	
good	جيد	better than	أفضل من	the best	الأفضل
bad	سيئ	worse than	أسوأ من	the worst	الأسوأ







← عندما نعبِّر أننا (أو أى شخص) جيدون أو سيئون فى لعبة أو نشاط ما ، نستخدم الصفات : [good / great / bad] وبعدها حرف الجر (at) ثم فعل مضاف له (-ing) أو اسم .

→ **Examples:**

- I'm good at sailing.
- I'm very good at playing football.
- He is bad at making cakes.

← لاحظ ما يلى عند إضافة (-ing) للأفعال :

1 إذا كان الفعل ينتهى بالحرف (-e) يحذف هذا الحرف عند إضافة (-ing) :

make → making　　write → writing

2 يضاعف الحرف الأخير لبعض الأفعال القصيرة (قبل إضافة -ing) إذا كانت تنتهى بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف متحرك (a, e, i, o, u) ، مثل :

hit → hitting　　swim → swimming

3 الأفعال التى تنتهى بالحرف (-y) لا يحذف هذا الحرف عند إضافة (-ing) :

play → playing　　tidy → tidying

but لكن & because لأن

← تذكَّر أن استخدام (but) يكون عندما نعبر عن تناقض بين فكرتين :

- I'm good at tennis, but I'm bad at football.
- He's bad at playing the piano, but he's good at singing.

← وتذكَّر أن استخدام (because) يكون عندما نذكر سببًا للفكرة التى نعبر عنها :

- I'm good at table tennis because I practice a lot.
- He's good at taekwondo because he moves fast.



Phonics & Pronunciation
الصوتيات والنطق

1. Counting sounds in words عَدُّ الأصوات فى الكلمات

تُعد الأصوات فى الكلمة على حسب عدد الأصوات المختلفة التى تَصْدُر عندما ننطق بها ، مثل :

man	→	m	a	n	=	3 sounds

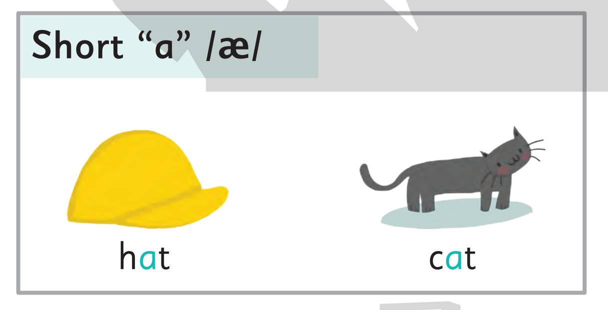
ولكن هناك حروف تتحد معًا ويَصْدُر بِنُطْقها صوتٌ واحد ، وبذلك تُعدُّ صوتًا واحدًا ، مثل :

sock	→	s	o	ck	=	3 sounds
fish	→	f	i	sh	=	3 sounds

2. Short and long vowels الحروف المتحركة القصيرة والممدودة

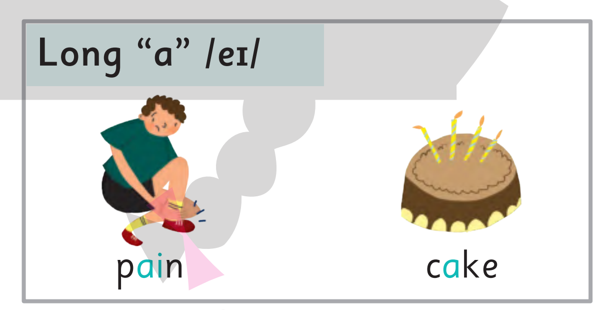
تذكر أن الحروف المتحركة هى : (a, e, i, o, u) ، والنطق بهذه الحروف قد يكون قصيرًا أو ممدودًا ، كما يلى :

Short “a” /æ/



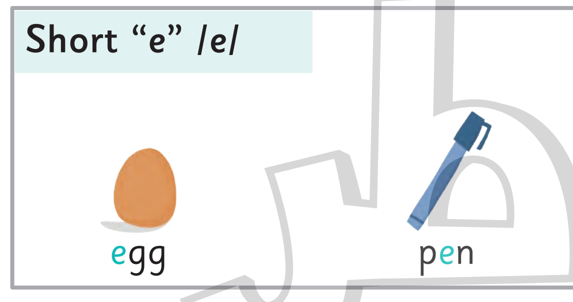
hat cat

Long “a” /eɪ/



pain cake

Short “e” /e/



egg pen

Long “e” /iː/



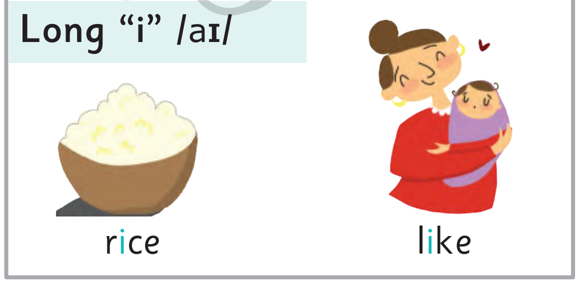
tea feet

Short “i” /ɪ/

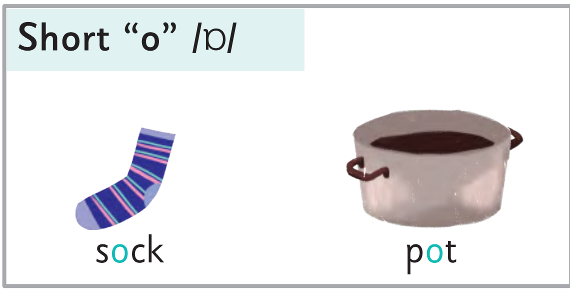


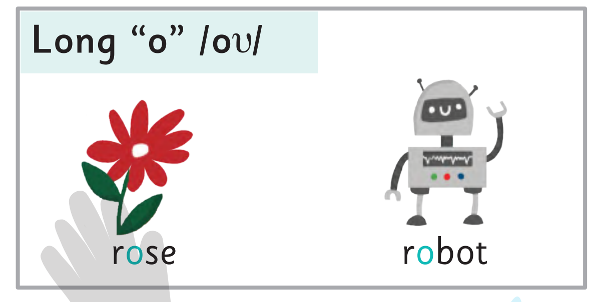
sit hit

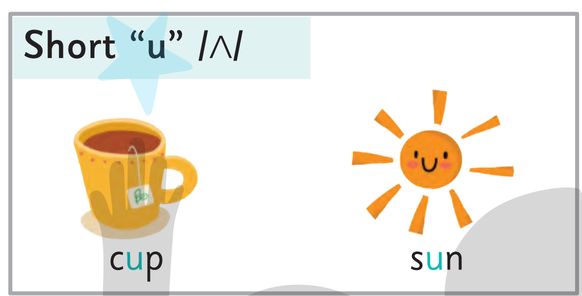
Long “i” /aɪ/

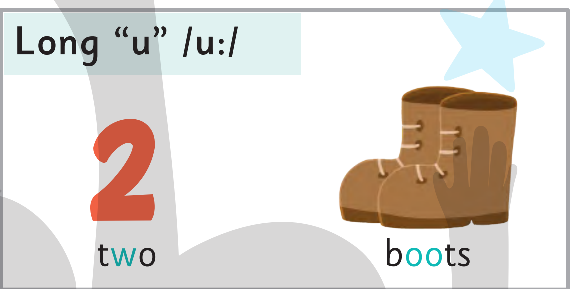


rice like









3. Counting syllables عَدُّ المقاطع بالكلمات

← تتكون الكلمة الإنجليزية من مقطع صوتى واحد أو مقطعين أو عدة مقاطع ، ويُقدَّر عدد المقاطع بعدد الحروف المتحركة المنطوقة بالكلمة (a/e/i/o/u) :

big — doll
drive — tape
= One syllable مقطع واحد

الحرف (e) فى نهاية الكلمات السابقة لا ينطق ؛ لذلك لا يُعدّ مقطعًا .

teach er (= teacher) = Two syllables مقطعان

بعض الحروف المتحركة المتجاورة يكون لها صوت واحد ؛ لذلك تعتبر مقطعًا واحدًا .

cu ri ous (= curious) = Three syllables ثلاثة مقاطع

el ec tri cian (= electrician) = Four syllables أربعة مقاطع

October revision Exercises

1 A) Listen and complete the dialog. استمع وأكمل المحادثة .

(نص الاستماع فى نهاية التدريبات)

Mona : What are you eating, Hala?
Hala : It's (1)...................................... .
Mona : But it isn't healthy. What's your (2)...................... healthy food?
Hala : I like fish and (3)............................. .
Mona : What about (4)............................ ?
Hala : Oh, I love mango. We have a mango tree in the garden.

B) Listen and complete the dialog. (نص الاستماع فى نهاية التدريبات)

Seller (البائع) : Hello, what would you like?
Mrs Amal : I would (1)...................................... some carrots, please.
Seller : (2).......................... you like some grapes, too?
Mrs Amal : Yes, please.
Seller : (3)........................... about buying some lemons?
Mrs Amal : No, (4)............................ . That's all I need for now.

C) Listen and complete the dialog. (نص الاستماع فى نهاية التدريبات)

Ashraf : What are you doing?
Emad : I'm (1)................................... an old match between Ahli and Zamalek.
Ashraf : What (2).................................. are you good at?
Emad : I'm very good at playing tennis, but I'm (3)............................ at playing football.
Ashraf : So do I. (4)............................ go and play a game of tennis.
Emad : Yes, let's go.



D) Listen and complete the dialog. (نص الاستماع فى نهاية التدريبات)

Teacher : What is this thing in your bag?

Tarek : It's a squash (1)................................... .

Teacher : Are you (2)................................... at playing squash?

Tarek : Yes, I am.

Teacher : (3)................................... do you play squash?

Tarek : I play it in the (3)................................... .

2 A) Read and match A with B. اقرأ وصِل .

A		B
1. A nightmare is		a) bad to eat or breathe.
2. We grow plants in a		b) gases from cars.
3. Toxic means		c) a good dream.
4. Emissions are		d) a bad dream.
		e) greenhouse.

B) Read and match A with B.

A	B
1. The ball is small	a) are you good at?
2. There are eleven players	b) in basketball.
3. I'm very good	c) in football.
4. What sport	d) in tennis.
	e) at basketball.

C) Read and match A with B.

A	B
1. Tbsp means	a) basbousa?
2. Did you bake	b) ingredients by hand.
3. I mixed the	c) with your family.
4. Share basbousa	d) teaspoon.
	e) tablespoon.

D) Read and match A with B.

A	B
1. Animals are called	a) energy for plants.
2. The sun provides	b) some apples?
3. Beans and chickpeas are	c) any apples?
4. Are there	d) consumers.
	e) legumes.

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة .

1. A: "What's your favorite .... ?" B: "Mangoes."
   a) soup b) fruit c) vegetable d) legume
2. Let's .... the fresh eggs and sell them in the market.
   a) eat b) collect c) plant d) water
3. We have a .... tree in our garden.
   a) time b) line c) lime d) slime
4. There are .... nice trees in the park.
   a) a b) an c) some d) any
5. .... go and play a game of football.
   a) Let b) Lets c) Let's d) Lights
6. My sister is .... at basketball. She plays for Al-Ahly.
   a) bad b) good c) not good d) terrible
7. We studied the food .... in science and English.
   a) plane b) basket c) chair d) chain
8. The food chain shows how plants and animals get their ....
   a) electricity b) energy c) roots d) home
9. The .... provides energy for plants to grow.
   a) moon b) grass c) sun d) animal
10. I'm better at football .... I am at tennis.
   a) to b) then c) than d) the

11. A .... is a very large building built a long time ago.

a) castle b) house c) school d) museum

12. I'm good at .... poems.

a) write b) writes c) writing d) wrote

13. They have a tennis .... in the park.

a) cart b) court c) chart d) socket

14. How .... buying some pineapples?

a) on b) about c) for d) of

15. Omar is great at tennis .... he practices a lot.

a) but b) because c) to d) than

16. It's very hot. Let's sit in the .... of this tree.

a) shade b) sun c) roots d) light

17. How about .... some fresh fruit?

a) buy b) buys c) bought d) buying

18. Dalia is very good .... making cakes.

a) of b) at c) in d) to

19. The gold medal is an important ....

a) word b) award c) a word d) prize

20. We eat .... for dessert.

a) koshari b) vegetables c) basbousa d) lentils

21. A: "Have you got any juice?"

B: "Yes, I've got ...."

a) a b) an c) some d) any

22. I'm good .... playing squash.

a) in b) at c) of d) for

23. I wear the karate .... when I practice.

a) goggles b) sweet c) suit d) boots

24. Are there .... apples?

a) a b) an c) some d) any

25. Kicking a ball on a football .... is my favorite thing.

a) pool b) park c) court d) pitch

26. The child was crying because he had a ....

a) prize b) dream c) nightmare d) party

27. I haven't got .... books to read.

a) a b) an c) some d) any

28. A .... is a glass building used for growing plants.

a) club b) boathouse c) cave d) greenhouse

29. Mix the ingredients and pour the .... into a baking dish.

a) temperature b) mixture c) picture d) nature

30. My brother is .... at tennis than he is at handball.

a) good b) bad c) better d) best





31. I wear .... when I go swimming.

a) boots b) a suit c) goggles d) socks

32. A .... is a very, very big person.

a) boy b) farmer c) cow d) giant

33. In ...., you play with a small ball.

a) tennis b) football c) basketball d) kung fu

34. I would like .... eggs, please.

a) a b) an c) some d) any

35. A .... is a box in which we keep animals.

a) castle b) page c) cage d) beanstalk

36. A/An .... is a sportsperson.

a) athlete b) engineer c) Egyptian d) medal

37. Beans and chickpeas are ....

a) fruits b) vegetables c) drinks d) legumes

38. It's a great .... to carry the Egyptian flag.

a) corner b) sum c) honor d) medal

39. I'm very bad ....

a) sail b) sailing c) at sailing d) sailed

40. Mix all the .... and pour them into a baking dish.

a) ingredients b) giants c) rows d) meals





4 A) Read and complete the text with words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من القائمة .

goggles - food - sport - swimming - pool

We have many sports in Egypt. The best sport for me is (1).. . I go to the swimming (2).................................... every Friday. I like doing this (3).................................... . I wear my swimming (4).................................... before I swim.

B) Read and complete the text with words in the box.

happy - angry - castle - magic - beanstalk

I read a fairy tale about a boy called Jack. He sold his mother's cow for some (1).................................... beans. His mother was (2).................................... and threw the beans out of the window. The next morning, the beans grew into a very tall (3).................................... . Jack climbed it up and he found a giant's (4).................................... .

C) Read and complete the text with words in the box.

racket - favorite - court - pool - move

I love my sport – squash. Some people think it has problems. You have to play on a small (1)...................................... with walls all around. You have a small (2)...................................... and a small ball. You (3)...................................... very fast. But it's my (4)...................................... thing and I like the way I play it.

D) Read and complete the text with words in the box.

ground - sun - consumers - energy - producers

The food chain shows how plants and animals get their (1).................................. . Plants get energy from the (2).................................... .
Plants are called (3).. because they provide food for some animals and insects. Animals eat plants or other animals for energy. They are called (4).. .



5 A) Read the text and answer the questions. اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة .

Koshari is a popular Egyptian meal. It is favorite food for many people. There isn't any meat in it, but there are lentils. The other main ingredients are rice and pasta. There aren't any tomatoes in this dish, but it is delicious with some tomato sauce on the top. I love it with some fried onions on the top, too.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة .

1. There are .... in koshari.

a) meat b) lentils c) potatoes d) cookies

2. Koshari becomes delicious when we add some .... on the top of it.

a) tomatoes b) syrup c) fried onions d) beans

B) Answer the following questions. أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية .

3. What are the main ingredients in koshari?

....

4. What do you like on the top of koshari?

....





B) Read the text and answer the questions.

There was a poor farmer who had some hens. One day, he went to collect the eggs and he was surprised when he saw a gold egg. He watched the hens for a long time to know which of them laid the gold egg. When he found the hen that laid the gold egg, he took it home and thought, "I think this hen is full of gold eggs. If I sell them, I'll be rich." He killed the hen, but he didn't find any gold eggs inside it.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The farmer was ....

a) poor b) rich c) hungry d) a giant

2. One of the hens laid a .... egg.

a) boiled b) fried c) black d) gold

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Why did the farmer kill the hen?

....

4. Do you think the farmer became rich? Why? / Why not?

....





C) Read the text and answer the questions.

In the old days, we could go to the park and play with our friends. The grass was green and the sky was blue. We could even see the sun. Now we can't see the sky any more because it is gray or black. I can remember that it was lovely to have rain after a very hot day, but now the rain is acid. I remember eating fruit from trees and sitting in their shade on hot days, but now they cut down all the trees and we only have fruit from green houses. But wait! It's my mom calling. What an awful nightmare!

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. A 'nightmare' is ....

a) a good dream b) a bad dream

c) a holiday d) a park

2. .... are used to plant fruit.

a) Shade b) Acids

c) Nightmares d) Greenhouses

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Where did we play with our friends?

....

4. Name two things trees can give us.

....





D) Read the text and answer the questions.

It was easy for me to plant a lemon tree in our garden. First, I put the seed in the soil. Then, I watered it every day. After a few weeks, I saw a shoot in the soil. The shoot grew into a plant, then into a tree. After a year, I saw flowers. The flowers had little lemons in them. The lemons grew bigger and bigger. Then, I picked some of them to make lemon juice.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The main idea of the text is ....

a) Planting a lemon tree b) Making lemon juice
c) Watering vegetables d) Lemons grow bigger

2. The flowers grew on the lemon tree after ....

a) a few weeks b) a month c) a year d) a day

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Where did you plant the lemon tree?

....

4. What did you make with the lemons you picked?

....





6 Read and reorder to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوِّن جملًا صحيحة .

1. vegetables – like – you – Do – stuffed?

....

2. swimming – very – at – I'm – good.

....

3. you – story – Did – the – like?

....

4. greenhouses – Do – fruit – have – from – you?

....

5. kitchen – a cake – Let's – the – bake – in.

....

6. rackets – play – need – We – squash – to.

....

7. about – pineapples – How – some – buying?

....





8. won – awards – many – She – important.

....

9. jumping – at – good – are – Cats.

....

10. ten – mixture – Boil – minutes – the – for.

....

11. is – math – great – She – doing – at.

....

12. fresh – day – We – every – eggs – collect.

....

13. on TV – What sports – watch – you – do?

....

14. you – grapes, – have – please – Do – any?

....

15. energy – the – Plants – sun – get – from.

....

16. squash – playing – She – at – good – is.

....





17. is – important – the – Why – chain – food?

....

18. at – are – What – good – sport – you?

....

19. grow – Egypt – We – in – chickpeas.

....

20. at – English – Are – reading – you – good?

....

7 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم المناسبة .

1. she s good at playing squash

....

2. what is manal's favorite food

....

3. it s an old match

....

4. the boy s mother was angry

....

5. what sport is ola good at

....

6. i would like some grapes please

....

7. how about buying some apples, heba

....

8. i love watching karate. and you

....

9. i would like some potatoes please

....

10. she s very good at playing squash

....



Listening Texts نصوص الاستماع

1 A) Listen and complete.

Mona : What are you eating, Hala?
Hala : It's chocolate.
Mona : But it isn't healthy. What's your favorite healthy food?
Hala : I like fish and meat.
Mona : What about mango?
Hala : Oh, I love mango. We have a mango tree in the garden.

B) Listen and complete.

Seller : Hello, what would you like?
Mrs Amal : I would like some carrots, please.
Seller : Would you like some grapes, too?
Mrs Amal : Yes, please.
Seller : What about buying some lemons?
Mrs Amal : No, thanks. That's all I need for now.

C) Listen and complete.

Ashraf : What are you doing?
Emad : I'm watching an old match between Ahli and Zamalek.
Ashraf : What sports are you good at?
Emad : I'm very good at playing tennis, but I'm bad at playing football.
Ashraf : So do I. Let's go and play a game of tennis.
Emad : Yes, let's go.

D) Listen and complete.

Teacher : What is this thing in your bag?
Tarek : It's a squash racket.
Teacher : Are you good at playing squash?
Tarek : Yes, I am.
Teacher : Where do you play squash?
Tarek : I play it in the club.

